what I can learn so far. Although I have only been in the city a few hours. I am confident that Gray's chances are by far the best of any of the sandidates, and his boom is growing every hour. There is no organized opposition against him. The Western delegations seem to be the only supporters of Thurman, and though they are working hard, they are unorganized and are steadily losing ground. The Thurman boom has seen its best days and is now on the wane. cannot yet estimate what effect the Dickinson om will have on the result, but we do not fear it. I have thought all the time that the Thurman movement was simply a curtain to mask the real intentions of the Eastern delegations, and what I have learned since my arrival has confirmed that impression. The California men are evidently in earnest, but they are powerless by themselves and they are making few recruits. I do not anticipate any trouble over the platform. The Pacific slope delegations are demanding a silver plank, but there won't be any trouble over it. The platform will be formu-lated in committee, and all differences will be settled there. We may make the silver men some concessions, but there won't be any trouble over it. The convention won't lose over two or three hours after it is organized. Gray will be nominated, and the platform will be adopted by acclamation."

#### THE PLATFORM.

There Is Likely To Be Serious Trouble Over

Disputed Points. Sr. Louis, June 3.-The platform was quite as much talked of to-day as the vice-presidency. It is understood to be practically settled that Lieutenant-governor White, of California, will be temporary chairman, the programme then being to elect General Collins permanent chairman. For this honor Henry Watterson will probably contest. At a conference held last night, Senator Gorman withdrew as a candidate for temporary chairman, leaving the field open to General White. Gorman withdrew in order to become a candidate for chairman of the committee on resolutions. Chairman Barnum, Secretary Prince, Senator Gorman and others are said to have joined in a scheme to have the tariff platform of 1884 reaffirmed, without any stronger indorsement of tariff reform, and without any mention of the President's message. This programme does not please Morrison, Scott, Watterson, and the Democrats of the South and Southwest, and they are likely to join forces in defeating Gorman. They have as yet selected no candidate for chairman against Gorman, but will do so tomorrow. Congressman Scott will doubtless be ected chairman of the national committee and have personal charge of the campaign. To an Associated Press reporter Mr. Scott said to-night that nothing had been settled as to the platform or as to the chairman of the committee on resolutions. Strong opposition to the in-dersement of the Mills tariff bill is manifested to-day by conservative members of the national committee. These gentlemen favor the adoption of resolutions sustaining substantially the tariff plank in the platform of 1884, and so drawn as to cover the general policy of tariff reduction recommended in the last annual message of President Cleveland; but they express them-selves as strongly opposed to the specific men-tion of the Mills bill or any other measure for tariff reduction. This question has been the aubject of lengthy informal conferences to-day among various members, and while the Mills adherents evince a determination to have that measure indorsed in the resolutions, the opposition is so formidable at this time as to seem in-

Chairman Barnum, of the national committee, is very careful not to commit himself on the vice-presidency. He thinks that the tariff plank of 1884 would do very well this year. Senator Gorman is said to agree with Mr.

Barnum on this question, but the indications point to an ultimate agreement to thoroughly indorse the policy laid down in the President's Hon. W. L. Scott, of Pennsylvania, has little

to say respecting the platform, but it is very evident that he expects the adoption of a plank based specifically on the President's message. He evidently does not think it will be good poliey to indorse the Mills bill in so many words at this time, especially as that measure has been materially amended since it came from the committee and since it was so emphatically indorsed by the Democratic convention of Pennsylvania.

Mr. J. W. Dorsey, a prominent Nevada mine-owner, is of the opinion that failure on the part of the convention to protect the interests of the silver men on the Pacific slope will cost the party thousands of votes, as, in his opinion, the Republicans will insert a free-comage plank in their platform. Delegate Lyons, one of Colorado's cattle kings, hearing a remark to this effect made by Mr. Dorsey, retorted: "Mighty little chance of our getting such a plank. Bill Scott has it in his grip. The people in the East seem to think that we are incapable of taking care of ourselves or knowing our own wants."

In reference to the scheme which is being pushed by certain protectionist delegates, to make no mention of the Mills bill in the platform, to touch the President's message very lightly, if at all, and to simply repeat the tariff clause of the platform of 1884, the Republic will to-morrow, in a double-leaded editorial, under the caption, "A Warning," use the following

Such action on the part of the convention would be suicidal—worse than that, it would be stultifying. If the President's message and the utterances of the leading Democrats in and out of Congress since the appearance of that message are to result in a straddle and a dodge on the part of the national convention, then the party is betrayed and the battle is lost be-fore it is begun. We are not authorized to say so, but we assert with confidence that Mr. Cleveland would not accept a nomination on a platform that would be practically a repudiation of the policy to which he has deliberately committed himself, and which he has good reason to believe is heartily indorsed by the rank and file of the Democratic party.

## GENERAL NOTES.

Lives of Many Delegates Saved by the Thoughtful Men from the Pacific. Sr. Louis, June 2.—The coast headquarters was the Mecca of all Democratic pilgrims morning. The delegates awoke at a hour, thirsting for the waters that the palate after a social even ing. The city as a hospitable haven for strangers was threatened with a loss of its hard-earned reputation. This was the third "dry" Sunday, when saloons, hotels and restau-

rants had to refuse orders for liquid refresh-

mants, and the law was strictly enforced

Shortly before midnight the bibulous were

warned by notices posted in the prominent bars that no liquors would be served to-day, and that it would be a wise forethought to lay in a stock of wet goods. This precaution was neglected; hence the despair of visitors who sighed just for an eye-opener to brace them for a dull day. They were disappointed in the latter expectation, for this evening every delegate is worn out with the round of pleasure that had been prepared. The day's programme was initiated by Eastern delegations flocking to the parlors which had been royally stocked with the products of the Pacific coast. The Californians were at home to all their friends, and kept open house, dispensing exhilarating fluids with a generosity that touched the hearts of those whose lives were

The greatest social surprise of the day was the attention paid visitors by local committees composed of leading citizens, bankers, merchants and capitalists, who, regardless of party affiliations, insisted on doing the honors to the city's guests. Carriages were in waiting, and immedistely after dinner the rotundss were cleared of delegates, who were taken the rounds of parks, zoological gardens and leading clubs, where, under the Missouri law, good cheer can be dispensed without any of the restrictions that would otherwise have made this a blue

saved by the wise provision.

A Threaterfed Breaking of the Slate. Sr. Louis, June 3 .- A slight ripple of excitement was set in motion this evening when it was learned that, notwithstanding the fact that the election of Mr. Collins, of Massachusetts, as permanent chairman, was almost a foregone conclusion, the Indiana delegation had selected Mr. Stealey to represent it on the committee on organization, with instructions to favor a Southern man to preside over the convention. It is doubtful, however, whether, at

Serious Accident to a Delegate.

this late day, an effort to defeat Mr. Collins will

mecial to the Indianapotts Journa SEYMOUR, Ind., June 3 .- A distressing accident occured here to-day at 12 o'clock. The Duckworth Club of Cincinnati, en route for St. Louis, to attend the Democratic convention, arrived here at that hour. During a short stay here, the band accompanying the club and a large number of the members alighted from the train and mixed in the crowd which had gathered at the depot. When the train started there was a rush for the cars, and D. T. Disney, a member of the club, fell under the wheels, which passed over one leg and bruised him in a terriple manner. The train was detained here an hour. Mr. Disney is an employe at the custom-house, Cincinnati. His left leg was amputated to day.

by Dr. M. T. Gerrish, of this city, and Dr. Culver, of Cincinnati, also a member of the Duck-

A MILLION POSTAGE STAMPS. A Cabinet Which Would Set the Ordinary Collector Wild with Envy.

Philadelphia Record. A Philadelphian has collected, sorted and filed away enough canceled postage stamps to freach, if placed side by side, from the Delaware river to Cobb's creek, the extreme western boundary of the city. In his extraordinary collection there are 1,000,000 stamps, each of which was carefully taken from a castaway envelope, packed in a bundle with ninety-nine others and then laid away until the whole collection was completed. These stamps, if used as wall paper, would be sufficient to cover the walls of a medium-sized city house, and if spread over a space one yard wide, would reach nearly 800 yards. The patient collector of this million of little bits of engraved paper is Paul Des Granges, a retired merchant, residing at No. 530 North Seventh street, who began the task on Feb. 6, 1882. Mr. Des Granges says of

The plan adopted for the preservation and actual counting of the stamps was to remove them from any adherent paper by soaking in water, and, after drying, to tie in packages of 000, these were then made up into bundles of 1,-000, then into 5,000, and ten of these into parcels of 50,000 stamps each, weighing five pounds and five ounces. Having much unoccupied time, and the assistance of numerous friends and acquaintances, the first "brick" or package of 50,-000 was completed Oct. 12, 1882. Others followed at irregular intervals, varying from 9 months and 20 days to 14 months, until finally 1,000,000 was completed on Oct. 8, 1887, in a period of 5 years, 8 months and 2 days. The contents of each package, from the smallest to the largest, with the date of its completion, is noted upon it, so that the following statistics are available: Of 1-cent United States stamps there are 118,900; of 2-cent stamps, 665,900; of 3-cent stamps, 99,000; of miscellaneous stamps, 85,400; of foreign stamps, 30,800-total, 1,000,-

During his stamp hunt of nearly ax years Mr. Des Granges was an almost daily visitor at many of the business offices in the city where large numbers of letters were received. At one or two of the largest offices on Chestnut street all the envelopes were saved for him from day to day, and here he obtained most of his stamps. He also had an arrangement with the collectors of curious stemps, by which, when he happened to get hold of a particularly valuable stamp, he would exchange it for several hundred ordinary canceled stamps. He cared only for numbers, and simed only at obtaining the aggregate of a million.

Granges says: "The attainment of this enormous aggregation, though seemingly a waste of energy and time, was the means of furnishing a congenial occupation and interest for the declining years of the collector's father, and shows that untiring industry and determination will produce results seemingly impossible. The intrinsic value of the collection probably reaches \$100 or \$200, but not one cent was expended in purchasing

The collection is now on exhibition in the window of the drug store at the southwest corner of Ninth and Lombard streets. It is not for

#### TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Upwards of 5,000 emigrants arrived on board the steamers coming into the port of New York. Robert Reidy and Boyd Guinter, aged fifteen

and thirteen, were drowned in the river at Willismsport, Pa., yesterday. They were sons of On Friday night Allen Sturgis was pulled from under a ladies' bed at Thompson, Ga., the

lady having given an alarm in time, and he was placed in jail. Last night a mob broke into the ail and bung the miscreant to a tree. A. C. Barnbill, alias Alf Anderson, for whose arrest a reward of \$500 was offered, was captured at Littleton, Col., yesterday. Barnbill is

charged with the murder of John Lane, a brother of the famous Jim Lane, of Kansas, at Eureka Springs, Ark., on June 9, 1887. The barrel in which two men have already gone safely through the Niagara rapids was sent over the falls yesterday, as an experiment, with a live chicken as a passenger. The parrel

passed over without injury, but the chicken was killed by the shifting of the ballast.

The Coming National Sængerfest. Sr. Louis, June 3. - The twenty-fifth national sængerfest of the North American Sængerbund commences in this city on June 13, and will last till Saturday night, June 16. The last of the biennial sængerfests was held at Milwaukee, two years ago, when over 150,000 people attended. On this occasion in St. Louis the number of visitors will be much larger. The number of singers that will participate will be over 3,000. The hall in which the fest will take place is in the Exposition building, the same hall in which the Democratic national convention will assemble next Tuesday. The hall is so arranged, it being 320 feet long by 120 feet wide, that 11,000 people can be seated, while the orchestra and chorus will have seats to the extent of 3,200. The orchestra will be the famous Thomas organization, numbering 130 pieces, and the vocalists will comprise Mile. Lilli Lehman and Mile. Emma Juch. soprani; Mme. Anna Lanko Lamkow, contralto; Max Alvery and Paul Kalisch, tenors; Emil Fischer, basso; Emil Steger, baritone, and Mile. Adele Aus der Ohe, pianist. The opening or welcoming concert, which will be given on Wednesday evening, June 13, will be participated in by a chorus of two thousand voices, two-thirds of which will be female. The public schools of St. Louis have been levied on to supply this great chorus, and the cantata, Max Beuch's "Arminius," has been thoroughly studied by this chorus for seven months past, musical director Egmont Froeblich having given them thorough training during the winter and spring months. Mr. Leopold Methudy, president of the North American Sængerbund, has spared no effort to make this the greatest sængerfest in this country of the bund.

## Losses by Fire.

DAYTON, O., June 3 .-- A fire started from a hot box on a lumber car that had been dropped on Pierce & Coleman's siding, this afternoon, and a northwest wind drove the flames through the lumber piles so fiercely that when the fire department arrived they had to begin 200 feet away fighting to check the spread of the fire. Total loss, \$25,000; insurance, \$18,000. Pierce & Coleman's lumber-yard lost \$13,000; insurance, \$10,200, in six companies. Six dwellings burned; insured chiefly in home companies. One fireman was overcome by heat and five others otherwise injured.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 3 .- The Crystal salt-work, near Warsaw, were nearly destroyed by fire last night. Insurance, \$75,000, which will cover the loss. WINNIPEG, Man., June 3.—The office of the

Morning Call was entirely destroyed by an incendiary fire this morning. Loss, \$40,000, Distinguished Arrivals from Abroad.

NEW YORK, June 3.-Among the passengers who arrived by the steamer LaGascogne from Havre, to-day, were the following: James Gordon Bennett, Monseigneur le Prince Roland Bonaparte, and Mr. Lawton, United States Minister to Austria, and wife. In an interview, General Lawton said that one month since he dined with Mr. Blaine in Rome. He thought from the tenor of Mr. Blaine's remarks at that time that he would accept the nomination as President if selected by the convention. He said that the Maine statesman was rapidly growing old, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

# Wife Murder and Suicide.

Logan, O., June 3 .- in a poorly-furnished room of a log cabin on the Krider farm, four miles from Logan, the dead bodies of James Phillips and his wife were found, yesterday, by the coroner, who had been called to the scene by neighbors. It appears from a note left by Phillips, and from the testimony of their little children, that Phillips had cut his wife's throat with a pocket knife and had then used the same weapon upon his own throat. He is said to have been a worthless fellow and often abusive of his wife, whose property he had wasted.

Labor Denounces the Mills Bill. PITTSBURG, June 2 .- At the meeting of the Trades Assembly of Western Pennsylvania, representing 60,000 organized workmen, tonight, resolutions were unanimously adopted condemning the Mills bill and all its advocates, and condemning Congressman Scott, of Erie, as an enemy of labor, as a dangerous person to the welfare of society and the industrial progress of America, and as a bitter enemy of organized

## Shot Dead by the Night Clerk.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 3 .- J. H. Clearborne, night clerk at the Hotel Ruffner, shot and instantly killed Nelson Lee, colored, employed as waiter, at 3 o'clock this morning. Lee tried to push in the door of the hotel at that time, Clearborne telling him to go away, as the house closed at 12. The colored people talk of lynching Clearborne, but it is not believed the attempt

will be made. Steamship News. London, June 3 .- The steamer Rhineland, from New York for Antwerp, passed the Lizard

GEN. SHERIDAN NOT SO WELL

He Passes the Most Satisfactory Day He Has Known Since His Illness Began,

But in the Evening Certain Unfavorable Changes Occur, and the Family and Friends Are Again in a Condition of Anxiety.

WASHINGTON, June 3. - The following bulletin

was issued at 9 A. M.: "General Sheridan has passed a very comfortable night, and was but little disturbed by coughing. This morning be is refreshed and has a return of appetite. There is a slight though definite improvement in the General's condition.
"O'REILLY, YARROW,

MATTHEWS." "BYRNE, At 12 o'clock General Sheridan still maintained the advanced position announced by this morning's bulletin. This is the longest interval without a recurrence of heart failure since he was taken sick. At 2 P. M. the doctors issued

"General Sheridan has done well this morning. No unfavorable symptoms have developed. He is quite comfortable."

At 4 P. M. General Sheridan was still very comfortable, and his friends feel greatly encouraged. Only one physician has been in attendance since the last bulletin was issued. The following bulletin was issued at 9 P. M.

"General Sheridan passed a very satisfactory day. Since 8 o'clock this evening there have been some unfavorable changes in the pulse and "R. M. O'REILLY. "W. MATTHEWS. "CHAS. B. BYRNE,

"H. C. YARROW." After a day during which he showed quite an improvement in health, General Sheridan's condition this evening is again not so favorable, and grave apprehensions are felt lest he should have another alarming attack of heart and lung trouble. There has, as yet, been recurrence of the heart trouble, but have been changes in pulse, respiration and temperature since 8 P. M. such as have been, on one or two occasions at least, premonitory symptoms of dangerous attacks. Prompt measures were taken to Speaking of the work of collection Mr. Des prevent a recurrence of the trouble, and it is hoped they may be warded off or that the change in his condition may not prove to be an indication of another attack. The General passed a very comfortable night, was but little disturbed by coughing, and when the doctors issued their bulletin at 9 o'clock this morning, they reported "a slight, though definite, improvement in the General's condition," and that his appetite had returned. The effect of this favorable bulletin, together with the fact that the day before had been of a favorable character, was plainly to be seen in the cheerful manner of all connected with the family. Callers were informed that the General had rested easily, that he seemed to be somewhat stronger, and that all the family felt much encouraged. As the day lengthened and the favorable symptoms continued, the spirits of the household rose still higher, and they became exceedingly cheerful when, at 12 o'clock, they were able to state that General Sheridan still maintains the advanced position announced this morning's bulletin. This is

the longest interval without a recurrence of heart failure since he was taken sick, one week ago. This condition of things continued all the afternoon, and every one felt much elated in consequence, and all freely expressed themselves as sanguine that the General would yet pull through. Doctors O'Reilly, Byrne and Yarrow left the house during the afternoon, as everything was moving on so smoothly as to not require their immediate presence, and Dr. Matthews alone remained to watch over the sick man.

Nothing to lessen the hopes that he would recover occurred until 8 o'clock, when the General's breathing, which had been quite easy during the day, and marked by an absence of that rattling in the throat which was noticeable yesterday, became more labored. His pulse increased frequently, and his temperature rose two degrees, to 100. These changes were not noticed without alarm, and once more renewed the grave apprehensions which have been felt by the family and physicians at various times. vious attacks of heart failure, one of the physicians said, had been preceded by similar changes in the General's condition, and steps were immediately taken to counteract any tendency toward a recurrence of the trouble. Oxygen was administered, but its effects were not quickly visible, though the General responded to its influence. At 9 o'clock there had been no recurrence of the trouble, and while the physicians are apprehensive and all of them at their patient's bedside, they are hopeful that none will occur. The situation is one again, however, of anxiety and dread, and it is impossible to say what the night may develop. The tendency of the trouble to recur is discouraging to the physicians and a constant source of alarm to the family, and shows that although a considerable period may elapse between the attacks, yet their return is always to be dreaded. The General is very weak, and no stronger, if, indeed, quite as strong, as before the last attack. Each attack heretofore has been worse than the preceeding one, and it is feared that the General may finally become so weak as to be forced to succumb

At midnight the following bulletin was issued: "General Sheridan's pulse and respiration are bont as they were before the last bulletin. condition is better. He is now sleeping quietly. "ROBERT M. O'REILLY, "HENRY C. YARROW."

General Sherdian's case is further complicated by chronic disease of the liver. That organ has become reduced in size, and is harder and more dense than in its normal condition. The effect of this has been to seriously impair the usefulness of that organ. Nothing can be done, it is said, to cure this state of affairs, though the progress of the disease can be arrested and relief given by a low course of diet and rigid discipline. In consequence of this compressed state of the liver, measures have been taken to keep the kidneys and bowels open and thus allow the water to pass off as freely as possible. It is not believed that the General has kidney disease. He was examined both in New York and Washington for this disease, and its existence as an organic disease was not found. The kidney's have, however, along with other parts of the body, become congested through inefficient circulation of the

The President takes a great deal of interest in General Sheridan's case and a copy of nearly every bulletin issued is sent to him. WASHINGTON, June 4-2 A. M. -General Sheridan does not seem to rest well, and he has had a

couple of attacks of coughing since the last bu-l

PHILADELPHIA, June 3 .- Prof. William Pepper, who was in consultation Friday morning with the physicians in attendance upon General Sheridan, said to an Associated Press reporter this afternoon, that since his return to this city he has been in constant telegraphic communica-tion with the physicians in attendance on General Sheridan. "The recent progress of the case," he remarked, "although still marked by very alarming symptoms, has not been such as to decrease or to call for any decided change of treatment. It is true that the urine contains albumen. It has done so for some days. This, like every other point in the case, has been critically studied all along by his physicians. It is impossible for such disturbance of circulation and enlargement of blood to ocour as have marked this case without the kidneys suffering and without the appearance of more or less albumen in the urine. Thus far, repeated chemical and microscopical analyses have failed to prove the existence of organic disease. Every effort is being made to decrease the

congestion of the kidneys and to promote their activity. It is needless to add that, if the case were to become further aggravated by any serious kidney complication, it would greatly add to the immediate and prospective danger."
Pepper left for Washington at 12 o'clock tonight on a special train. Late this evening Dr. Pepper said he had not been summoned to Washington, but that he would try to go at a moment's notice, and that a special locomotive and car had been placed at his service by the Pennsylvania railroad.

Correcting Soldiers' Records.

Special to tue Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, June 3 .- Orders correcting the military records of Indianians who served in the late war have been issued at the War Department as follows:

The musters into service of Christopher C. ant, Company F. One-hundred-and-twentieth Indiana Infantry Volunteers, March 18, 1864, and Dec. 4, 1864, respectively, are amended to take effect March 17, 1864, and Sept. 9, 1864, respectively; his discharge as first lieutenant, same company and regiment, Jan. 8, 1866, is amended to date Dec. 31, 1865; he is mustered into service as captain, same company and regiment, to date Jan. 1, 1866; mustered out and honorably discharged as captain Jan. 8, 1866;

and he is mustered for pay in said geades during the periods embraced between the afore-

The discharge of Sergeant William H. Clendenning, Captain Lamb's company, Indiana Mounted Scoute, April 3, 1864, by Paragraph 22, Special Orders, No. 195, series of 1864, War Department, Adjutant-general's office, is amended to take effect Feb. 28, 1864, his muster into service as second lieutenant, Company H, Thirteenth Indiana Calvary Volunteers, April 5, 1864, is amended to date Feb. 29, 1964, and he is mustered for pay in said grade during the period embraced between the aforesaid dates.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, June 3.-Mrs. Jeremiah Wilson, formerly of Connersville, now of this city, is convalescing from a severe attack of rheumatism, which for six weeks has confined her t

To-day's Washington Herald says: "Dan Voorhees's friends tell a story that illustrates the uncertainties of American office-holding. The story goes that Voorhees, visiting the Pension Office one day, saw a gentleman who had been a real judge in Indiana hauling a truck filled with documents. Stopping to speak to him, Voorhees said: 'Great Scott! A judge in Indiana and a horse in Washington.' The 'horse' was promoted to more congenial employ-ment. It is said that Judge Buskirk, of Indian-apolis, was the 'horse.' He is a special examiner in the Pension Office now."

ECHOES OF THE CONVENTION.

A Distinction Made Between Honest Prohibitionists and Third-Party Men. Correspondence New York Evening Post.

Prohibition proper has been little discussed since the crowd came here. Such questions as the feasibility of stopping absolutely and for-ever the traffic in liquor, the efficiency of re-strictive legislation, the power of the federal government to deal with the subject, even the old-fashioned moral view of the question, no one has had time to consider. The machinery of the convention is in the hands of thirdparty men. They are politicians with a "vague unrest" in all their movements. They are shrewd enough to hallow the traditions of the Prohibition party. At the opening of the convention, yesterday, the managers, through the chairman of the national committee, who serves his party at the rate of \$3,000 a year, cailed to the platform the Prohibition presidential candidates of the past, and stood them up in a row for the audience to look at. Then he made the audience laugh by saving that these were all live specimens of prohibition, while of the sixteen nominees of the old parties, since and including 1872, only four were alive

It would be wrong, no doubt, to say that the third-party men in the convention, as distinguished from the single-minded prohibitionists. have crowded themselves in under false pretenses. They are very likely sincere friends of temperance; they all look like abstainers. The hotel bars and saloons would be willing to give them all certificates to that effect. They are no doubt grateful to the pure Prohibitionists for having so persistently laid a foundation for this third party. One representative of this element in the convention said to the writer that it was idle to talk about prohibiting the traffic in liquor. It must always be in the market for purposes of art. The thing to be accomplished was to destroy the saloon power in politics. When this is done, the injury to society from the use of liquor as a beverage could be easily taken care of. Prohibition, in the strict sense of the word, could not be made a political issue, but the moment the term is qualified we drop into regulation and restriction, which could be made an issue. Such regulation, however, must be sound. The laws against the sale of liquor as a beverage must be executed, and to that end public sentiment must be made solid against the traffic. To get public sentiment right, a party must be built up strong enough to control the politics of the country against the

saloon and the bars. The advocates of woman suffrage, the simple-minded Prohibitionists and the third party, for-any-purpose men, constitute three fairly defined elements in this Indianapolis gathering. The woman suffragists are the strongest, because they have sympathizers among the other two: the Prohibitionists form the nucleus of the organization because of their traditions and the excuse they afford for the existence of the whole. while the third-party element contains politicians who run the machine. third-party men are prohibitionists, liquor restrictionists, anything so that they can attract voters and increase their own importance in third-party politics. The tariff question is held in abeyance by them. They seem to think that subject a good one to leave to the old parties, because they see it dividing them and, as they believe, breaking them up. This third-party element brings the nationalization idea to the fore. By this management it was placed first and uppermost on the leading banner in the con-

EFFECT OF HIGH LICENSE. Old Topers Compelled to Resort to "Soft Drinks" and Pie.

Philadelphia Record. "Great Scott! Pie and soda-water! Ugh!" And the old customer steadied himself in front of the bar, rubbed his nose reflectively as if he expected to see sparks emitted from his rubicund proboscis. "From brandy to sarsaparilla is like stepping out of a third-story window to the pavement; you come down with a thud," continued the O. C.; "and as I look over my list I find a poble array of lunch counters swept away, as if the spring floods of the beautiful river Nile had dashed through this once noble The haughty saloon-keeper over the way didn't salute me as 'Majah' this morning-he with the license, I mean-but he insulted me, by asking cash in advance, and then wanted 5 cents extra for lunch. "Twas not always thus. Professor-gentlemen, all of them-bave all had their dignity trampled upon. Me eat pie? M-e? Never! I will go to work first. No, I won't-

A short walk about the central portion of the city yesterday showed clearly that, notwithstanding their failure to obtain license, a large proportion of the 4,500 saloon-keepers whose right to sell liquors expired on Thursday at midnight will still be found at their old places in the future prepared to satisfy the thirst of patrons with cooling drinks. These drinks, however, will be of the "soft" order, of which a surprisingly large number are advertised. Signs of acid phosphate, champagne eider, pear cider, lemonade, soda-water, chocolate and other harmless fluids were displayed with all the prominence formerly given to real champagne, beer, whisky and other liquors, and the proprietors said they would give the soft drinks a fair chance to see if there was a living in them.

An astonishing number of the old saloons have become restaurants or cafes, where light lunches will be served, and in this way promise to fill a long-felt want. Others have been turned into groceries, butcher shops and cigar stores, or whatever the proprietors think there is any money in for them. The new departure will give a boom to certain lines of business, notably the pie trade, if old drinkers can be induced to substitute the wares of the cafes for the delicacies of the free-lunch counter. The amount of pie and similarly indigestible stuff and of frothy, soft drinks consumed yesterday by steady drinkers anxious to stand by old friends in times of adversity must have been enormons. The licensed saloon-keepers expressed no fear, however, that this sudden consumption of pie, ice-cream and harmless drinks would have any other effect than to cause violent attacks of indigestion in stomachs not used to such fare, and they expect to recieve the patronage of all the regular drinkers before long. They generally reported a slight increase in

There is a corner feared in soda fountains, and the price has increased in proportion with the demand. The old customer smiled when he ooked at the market quotations of soda fountsins and said: "The people will be puffed out as ig as the museum fat woman if they drink up all the sods water those machines turn out. But if someone should stick a pin in them they would collapse like a rubber bustle running against a needle.

An Ill-Omened Comparison,

Boston Herald. Judge Thurman's uncle, William Allen, was nominated by the Democrats for Governor of Ohio when he was about the Judge's present age. He was partially paralyzed at the time, and after he was chosen to this office the Legislature was compelled to pass a special act permitting him to affix his signature to bills by the aid of a fac-simile, it being impossible for him to sign them in the usual way. It may be ominous of Judge Thurman's success that Mr. Allen was elected unexpectedly and by a handsomt majority.

Economical Suggestion.

Those who bought pongee frocks a few years ago, and who consequently have them nowpongee being one of the almost indestructible materials-may use the skirts in making Garibaldi waists. They are almost as pretty as white, and almost as becoming, and they are better for traveling, because less easily soiled and less conspicuous.

A Conundrum.

Did Mr. Blaine leave a will, or will somebody apply for letters of administration?

Pittsburg Chronicle.

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS

The Daily Chronicle of Happenings of Various Kinds in the Two States.

Recovery of the Body of One of the Drowned Hornaday Girls-Fatal Stabbing at Evansville-A Brakeman Cut to Pieces.

INDIANA.

Spencer Still Excited Over the Sad Accident of Saturday-Searching for the Bodies. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

VINCINNES, June 3. - The excitement attend ant upon the sad accident at Spencer, last evening, has not been allayed to-day in the least Almost the entire town turned out to renew the search for the bodies of the Misses Hornaday and Prof. Anderson. After several bours' search the body of one of the young ladies was found. but the search for the others was fruitless. The water is thirty feet deep and the bottom of the river full of logs. This afternoon orders were telegraphed to Cincinnati for professional divers to come at once and renew the search. Prof. Anderson was only twenty-four years old and had just graduated at Asbury University. The mother of the young ladies was visiting in Ohio. The young boy who was saved supported his sister until she succumbed to over-exertion and went down, when he swam to the shore.

Decatur County Republicans.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal GREENSBURG, June 2.-The Republicans of this county to-day selected the following dele-

To the State convention-Hon. Will Cumback, J. T. Kankin, J. M. Woodfill, C. I. Ainsworth, Hop. W. R. Pleak, Jacob Doll, John Foley, J. M. Gaston, D. A. Tucker, J. M. Davis, J. H. Metz and Wm. M. Hamilton. To the congressional convention-Hon. Joh D. Miller, Charles Wise, Benj. McCoy, A. S. Creath, H. D. Jewett, J. C. Meek, Richard Askin, V. M. Carr, James Kennedy, James Pavey, W. S. Foster and Dr. C. M. Beall.

The convention met to-day and ratified the nominations as published this morning, and in addition declared George S. Dickey the candidate for sheriff. The vote for this office at the primary was pretty evenly divided beween three men, but no one had a majority. A resolution was introduced making the man having the highest number of votes the nominee, and upon a viva voce vote the chairman declared the resolution carried, although a majority of those entitled to vote voted nay. There is much dissatisfaction.

Fatal Stabbing at Evansville.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal EVANSVILLE, June 3. -Oscar Daily lies dying at his home, this evening, from wounds inflicted by the knife of Albert Priest, a wellknown expressman of this city. Priest returned to his house at an early hour this morning and found his wife in a compromising position with Daily, when he flew at him savegely, and in the struggle which followed stabbed his antagonist twice. One stroke of the knife severed his left lung, which was left protruding from his breast, Priest was immediately placed under arrest, and will be held to await the result of his murderous work. Daily will surely die.

Brakeman Cut to Pieces.

Special to the Indianapolis Journey. LOGANSPORT, June 3. - John H. Ferriter, Panhandle brakeman, of this city, was run over and torn to pieces, near Hebron, northwest of the city, early this morning. He fell from the rear of Section 1 and was passed over by Section 2, the body being mangled beyond recognition. The remains were brought to this city in a sack, about four hours after the accident.

Minor Notes. The Vincennes Daily Evening News, Bynum & Groff, proprietors, a Democratic newspaper, suspended publication on Saturday, for lack of patronage. The energies of the firm will hereafter be devoted to the weekly.

The weavers in King and Field's woolen-mills. at La Porte, struck on Saturday night, because of a cut in their wages. The mills, which are the largest in the State, have shut down to await the result. The out was caused by the tariff agitation.

ILLINOIS.

An Outrage Prevented by the Timely Arrival of the Imperiled Girl's Mother. Special to the Indianapolis Journas.

Marshall, June 3.—Henry Ohm, a young farmer boy, son of Ben Ohm, a prominent farmer of Anderson township, was brought to Marshall this morning to answer the charge of rape, preferred by Mary Ann Messh, a neighbor's daughter. Her story is that young Ohm came to the house yesterday, while she was alone, and, learning this fact, began taking indecent liberties with her. She resented with all her power and finally shoved him out at the door, but he dragged her with him and was on the point of accomplishing his design when the girl's mother opportunely returned and prevented the outrage. The young scoundrel tried to buy the girl and her mother off from proceeding against him, but they indignantly refused all his offers and gave information of the crime. The young man was put under \$5,000 bonds to appear on

Thursday for trial. Brief Mention. Maggie McGowan got a \$5,000 verdict at Danvill against Richard Parle, a professional baseball player, for breach of promise.

The Joliet Wochenblatt, a German Demo-eratic paper, was sold on Friday to Adolph Wulff, of Chicago, who will run it in Republican At Catlin on Friday, Thomas Polhemus, aged eighty, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary, at hard labor, for the attempted burglary of Woodbury's drug store at Danville. A shocking suicide occurred near Centralia on Saturday night, a prominent colored man about seventy years of age shooting himself in the throat with a shot gun, the shot passing up-

ward, riddling the brain and fracturing the walls of the skull, causing instant death. MADGE WICKHAM.

An Indiana Girl Who Has Become a Great Artiste and Achieved Fame.

Gath's Chicago Letter. 'A few days ago a photograph was placed in my hands of a dark-eyed girl with ringlets of abundant natural brown hair. She was dressed in white lace, with a white silk bodice over her slight, maiden form, and carried a violin. "That is Madge Wickham, the child you saw four or five years ago at Mr. Calvin Brice's, and

whom Mrs. Brice aided to go abroad and study. She has become a great artist. She began by taking the Cincinnati prize." In a few days Mrs. Brice sent me some letters and sketches from Europe which opened my

The little girl of thirteen, who had played for me at Mr. Brice's parlors, was the recognized mistress of the violin-the pride of Berlin. The royal family of England had sent her a jeweled violin case. At Marlborough House she had delighted Alexandra. The Queen had smiled upon her. Officers in Italy and France had sent

"Do you want to be a fiddler or a violinist!" asked Mr. Joachim, the master of teachers. when she came before him.

"A violinist, sir."

"Then take off those rings from your fingers. Take off those cuffs and those buttons. Let the violin be all your jewelry."
She buckled down to work, let pleasure and admiration wait, lived with her good Indiana mother, and old Joachim got to delight in her. I had forgotten that I gave a letter to her mother to our consul, at Marseilles, Capt Frank

Mason, and he forgot that he ever received it.

but when she came to Marseilles to play, not

long ago, the mother remembered his name and

the letter when he sent in his card. Here is Captain Mason's description of Miss Wickham, which Mrs. Brice has just sent me: Miss Madge Wickham will be remembered as the child violinist, who came with her mother from Goshen, Ind., in the early days of the Cincinnati College of Music, and who, after two years of earnest and brilliant study under Professor Jacobsohn, won the Springer medal in

1882, and subsequently, through the generosity of Mrs. Brice, was engaged to go abroad and complete her education at Berlin under the renowned Master Joachim. "Mrs. Brice you are going to be made very protage, Miss Madge Wickham, comes home to show the American public how well she has

fulfilled the promise of her childhood. In these days, when so many American girls are seeking fame and fortune with more or less uncertain claims to recognition, it is flattering to our American pride to find a maiden from an obscure town in a Western State, who, with no other advantage than extraordinary talent and in-

dustry, supplemented by the personal charm and pleasing address which are the birthright of the American girl, has succeeded while yet in her teens in establishing a solid and honestly-won reputation as an artists among a people so exacting and practical in all that pertains to music as are the Germans. For there is no delusion or humbug about it. Miss Wickham is not only the foremost lady violinist that our country has yet produced, she is one of the greatest living. and belongs in the category with Camilla Urso. Teresipa Tua and-I can recall no other who

deserves to rank with them. "We had heard of her when she came abroad five years ago, at the age of fourteen, with her Springer medal, to begin her studies under Jo-achim. We had seen in the musical and other journals enthusiastic accounts of her playing be-fore the Empress of Germany, the Crown Princess and other great people at Berlin, and had felt a thrill of patriotic pride when last year she played at Albert Hall and Mariborough House during the festivities attending the Queen's ju-bilee, where she fairly divided the honors with Patti and other renowned artists who were famous before she was born.

"But all this was far away and abstract until she came to southern France this spring to esally to play in a few concerts at Marseilles and along the Riviera. Her first appearance here in Marseilles was in a symphony concert, one of the series given here each winter in the great Theater Vallet by a large orchestra, which includes the best professional talent of the city. She arrived quite unheralded, and as she came upon the stage clad simply but tastefully in maiden white, I doubt if a dozen persons in the audience knew anything of her history or her fame, for to the average Frenchman everything in Germany, except Bismarck and Moltke, is as remote and unknown as the tribes of Central Africa. 'M'ile Madge Wickam, de Cincinnati, Etats Unis.' That was all the programme said; all any one knew or cared to know.

"Her first number was the Concerto, Opas 8 by Spohr, and, as she stood, modest but selfpossessed, while the orchestra rippled over the prelude, every lorgnette was leveled, and that large proportion of every fashionable audience which 'hears with its eyes' buzzed and whispered its preliminary judgment. "'Tres comme il faut' was the verdict. But

too pretty to be an artiste. An amateur, nothing more! "Then the tawny old Guarnerius was laid under the round, young chin, and the bow drew from it a long, clear, limpid note, so pure and delicate that even the musicians glanced up from their scores to make sure that they heard

"From that moment there was respectful silence throughout the house until the close of the first movement, when there arose that peculiar murmur of assent by which a French audience best expresses its approval, and at the end of the piece the young American was applauded and recalled again and again. Her tri

"To a marvelous technique she adds a fullness and power, a mastery over the occult moods and vagaries of the violin, which only the real masters of that instrument ever attain. No difficulties dismay her; she glides over the most stabborn intricacies of Raff and Wieniawski with an easy, confident certitude that astonishes veteran musicians, while in the pathetic measares of Schumann and the crisp melodies of Brahms she shows the sentiment and brilliancy

of a finished artiste. "At Barcelonia, where she played after leaving here, the enthusiastic Spaniards stood upon the seats of the Municipal Theater, waved bate and handkerchiefs and recalled her again and

"I might fill pages with translations of the

eulogies she has won from the cool-headed critics of a dozen German cities, whose favorite metaphor is to compare her with the uneful. white-robed angels of Fra Angelico, but all this you know. "I only write to tell you my opinion of what a rich fruitage your generosity has borne, and

how proud you will be when she comes home

next autumn to gather the laurels which she has so fairly and faithfully won. "You know, of course, what Joachim says of her, that she is the most talented of his pupils; you know how she toiled eight, nine and ten hours a day for more than two years under his guidance; you know of the honors she has won. the portrait medal from "poor Unser Fritz," the diamond violin from the Prince of Wales, the ruby ring from the hand of Empress Augusta, and all the rest of it, but you will not know until you see her in New York how little her young head has been turned by all this royal and imperial flattery, and how fully she retains her character as a self-reliant, brave, but modest American girl, devoted to her art and with but one ambition-to make the utmost of

the rare and exquisite talent which pature has given her." This girl did not come of the begging-letter tribe, which will now probably sharpen its quills to whine for patronage toward Mrs. Brice. She came out of a neighborhood known to the Brice connection. Her moral and social desert were known. She went and took the prize at Cincinnati by merit alone; then the help came, and so ought all assistance to talent to be drawn from its own local constituency on the distant constituency gained by its celebrity. The borrower, the ringer-in, the annoyer of the

philanthropic, belong to the locust tribe. How Mr. Bisine Feels.

T. C. Crawford's London Special. Mr. Blaine is very much pleased with he great demonstration in his favor. But while he has felt the full force of the compliment paid him by many delegates elected for him, and experienced the natural inclination of an old political combatant, upon the eve of a great battle, to take the field, yet he has never, for one moment, changed his mind concerning his course. This was made very clear in the interview which he granted me in Paris. Although he would not then authorize me to say any more than was given in the Florence interview, I feel equally confident that there could be no situation in America which could influence Mr. Blaine to change the decision he so absolutely declared in

his second letter.

Just as Much Right. Suppose & woman should go out in the street at midnight and should shriek. "Uh, ow, uh, yuh!" loud enough to be heard for three squares. and should repeat the performance every night what would the neighbors and the police do But why has she not as good a right to do it as an engineer has to make his locomotive execute similar fanciful squeals at 2 o'clock in the morn-

ing, and to wake every baby within a radius of two miles. The Issue.

Evening Wisconsin The issue is industrial and agricultural and commercial prosperity. It touches and affects every man who earns or pays wages. And because the contest is thus to have a direct relation to every man, our party shibboleth is bound to be-not Sherman or Gresham or some other man and protection, but protection firstthen Sherman, or Gresham, or whomsoever is

A Madman at Large! He is a well-known citizen, and his nearest and dearest friends do not suspect his insanity. How do we happen to know about it? Listen: His appetite is gone, he is low-spirited, he don't sleep well, he has night-sweats, he is annoyed by a backing cough. These symptoms are the forerunners of consumption and death, and yet he neglects them. Is it any wonder that we call him a madman! If you are his friend tell him to get a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery without delay. It will cure him if he takes it in time. It will not miraculously create new lungs when the old ones are nearly gone, but it will restore diseased ones to a healthy condition. Tell him shout it, and warn him that

in his case delay means death.

